

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, May 29, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, May 24.

Vienna, May 21. N.S.

ORDERS are given for the immediate March of a large Body of Troops from the Rhine to the Army under the Command of Marshal Bathiani, and for replacing them with some Regiments from Bohemia. From Italy we hear, that the Austrians had passed the Nura, and were at Montalto, and that in order to force the Spaniards from Placentia, or to reduce them if they staid, the former were endeavouring to get Possession of a certain Convent of Carmelites, which commands Placentia, and had sent for the heavy Artillery from Parma for that Purpose.

Brussels, May 30. By Accounts dated the 27th from Antwerp, the French had not at that Time begun to fire upon the Castle, but the Besieged had dismounted two of their Batteries: But it was thought the French would very soon open what they called their Royal Battery, and another of 70 Mortars, in order to reduce the Castle to Ashes: That the Commander had given Notice to his most Christian Majesty to forbid the Officers going up to the Top of the Cathedral to overlook him, and that unless a Stop was put thereto, he should be obliged to fire upon it: That the French Army remained in its old Position; but that a Detachment from it of 14000 Men had been lately sent towards Binche. The Corps which is now besieging the Castle of Antwerp is commanded by the Count de Clermont, and consists of 28 Battalions and 16 Squadrons.

Hague, May 31. We have no News here of any Alteration in the Position of the French Army, nor even of the Progress of the Siege of the Citadel of Antwerp. The Allied Army continued employed in strengthening its present Post, and is well supplied with all Necessaries. By the freshest and most authentick Accounts we have of the Approach of the Hanoverians, the whole Corps is to be upon the Rhine the Day after To-morrow, and pass it all at once at different Places between Wesel and Emmerick, in order to encamp in a Body the next Day at Calcar, from whence in a few Days more it is reckoned it may join the Army. There are also two Convoys of Recruits, Remounts, and Regimentals upon the Point of reaching the Army for the Hessian Troops now there, and for those daily expected from Scotland. The freshest News we have here of the Operations in Italy, are from Prince Lichtenstein's Army of the 17th instant, when nothing decisive had passed. All M. de Gages's Army was gathered and posted close under the Walls of

Placentia, where M. Castellar, with the Residue of the Garrison of Parma, was also arrived. The Austrians were busy in straitening and carrying off their Means of Subsisting, and in that View had made themselves Masters, after a gallant Opposition on the Part of the Spaniards, of a Castle situated on the Trevia and called Uslippo. The Agreement between the French and Dutch East-India Companies, relating to the three China Ships bought by the latter of Commodore Berner, is now settled and signed. By Advices from Paris of the 27th inst. we had Accounts, that the Fleet Squadron remained in the Isle of Aie, near Rochelle, upon the 20th, upon which Day the Duke d'Anville was at Roch.ort, and that there was not any Talk when he would put to Sea.

Edinburgh, May 13. By a Letter dated the 6th instant at Aros Bay in the Island of Mull, we hear that the Greyhound Man of War, with the Terror, Baltimore and Raven Sloops, were sailed from thence for Loch-nanach in Arisaig, to renew their Attack on the two French Ships, and expected to be joined by Capt. Ferguson in the Furnace Sloop, for whom they had sent an Express, as they had done for the Serpent, but doubted whether the last could be with them in Time. The said two French Ships came to Arisaig on the 29th of April, and on the 1st of May in the Evening, the Pretender's Son came thither from Macdonald of Barisdale's House in Moydart, with such as remained with him; whereupon the Ships began immediately to unload. They brought nothing, as yet appears, but Arms and Ammunition. Upon their Arrival however, 70 or 80 of the Macleans went from Mull to Arisaig. Beef, and that very poor, is the only Support that the Pretender's Son and Company have had since they came to that Country, excepting 30 Bolls of Meal from Kenloch of Moydart's House, which had lain there ever since August last, and is all the Meal they have at Arisaig. The Marquis of Tullibardine was put on board the Eltham this Night; it was well for him that he had a strong Guard to defend him against the People of Glasgow, who were greatly exasperated against him: He did not pass through this City, but was carried directly to Leith, where likewise a strong Guard protected him from the Resentment of the Populace.

Edinburgh, May 19. We have credible Advices from Old Rock in Ardnamurchan, that the Pretender's Son, with the Persons commonly called the Duke of Perth, and Lord John Drummond, as also Lord Etcho, Sherri-den, O'Sullivan, and Mr. Buchanan, with many others, whose Names were not known, made their Escape on Sunday the 4th on board of two French Men of War from Arisaig; and that their Secretary Murray remained to take Care of the Money and Stores landed. By the Ship the Glasgow, Alexander Montgomery Master, now lying in Kelburn Road, there is Advice, that on the 5th

the said Ship, being off Dunvegan Sound in the Isle of Skye, turning with the Wind at S. W. met two large Ships coming down upon him, and steering to the N. W. but the Glasgow making from them, they did not pursue. On the 6th instant, a Dutch Ship bound for Liverpool, which was a little a-stern of the Glasgow when the two large Ships passed, informed the Glasgow that they had spoke with him, and were two French Men of War. The Wind continued for some Days S. W. and has since been Easterly, so possibly they may not have yet got round the North of Scotland.

From Wye's Letter, London, May 24.

Thursday Night last an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke, which brought, as we hear, an Account that the two French Frigates lately mentioned, took on Board near Mull, the 4th instant, the young Chevalier, with a great Number of his principal Aiders, and that 'tis not doubted of their getting clear of our Men of War. The Friday preceeding that Day, these two Ships had an Engagement with two of our Ships of War on that Coast: but they were too small to do them any material Injury.

Last Night the Earl of Findlater, whose Estate has been greatly injured by the Rebels, for his Attachment to his Majesty, and the Liberties of his Country, arrived in Town from Scotland.

Our Merchants have Advice, that a French Ship of 160 Tons from the Havanna, for Old Spain, with a valuable Cargo, is taken by two Privateers of South Carolina, and carried into New England, and that several thousand Pieces of Eight, were found concealed in Bags of Snuff.

We shall push on the War with the utmost Vigour, rather than part with Cape Breton, or suffer Dunkirk to go undemolished.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL.

L O N D O N, May 24.

There is handed about in Holland, a printed Journal of the Retreat of the Spaniards from Parma, written by the Marquis de Castellar himself. This Retreat lasted seven or eight Days, in which the Courage and Constancy of the Spaniards, marching over Mountains, wading through Rivers, often without Bread or any other Subsistence, and with the Enemy continually attacking them, was such, that it falls very little short of the famous Retreat of the Grecians described by Xenophon.

From the London Evening Post, May 24.

Hague, May 30. The French did not begin to fire upon the Castle of Antwerp till the 25th or 26th, but they have thunder'd upon it ever since, with at least 100 Pieces of Artillery; and we are told, have already made themselves Masters of some of the Outworks, though not without a very considerable Loss on their Side. According to our last Advices from the Army, it remains in the same Position, and they continue to repair the Lines with the utmost Diligence. We are likewise told, that within these few Days two or three Spies have been discovered, and amongst the rest a Jew, upon which they found several Letters of Consequence, and a very exact Journal of all that passed in the Camp. After a long Exami-

nation, he was hanged as he deserved. The several Columns of Hanoverian Troops are to rendezvous at Emmeric, where their Van-guard is already arrived; and from thence, they will begin their March on the third of next Month, in one entire Corps to join the Army of the Allies. The French still remain encamped between Lier and Antwerp, and have hitherto made no Motion of any great importance.

Paris, May 23. It is now given out, that Prince Edward returned hither last Night from Scotland, and is now incognito at the House of the Princess de Guimene.

Paris, May 27. Letters have been just received from Prince Edward, by which it appears, that the Report of his Arrival here was without Foundation; and last Tuesday an Abbe was sent to the Bastille for saying that he had seen him.

By an Express from Italy we learn, that Marshal Maillebois is marching to attack the Piedmontese.

L O N D O N, May 24.

His Prussian Majesty's Plan for a general Pacification is said to have been formed in Concert with Mr. Villiers, and is therefore looked upon as favourable to the Cause of the Confederates against France.

The Allied Army in the Netherlands, it is thought, will be forty thousand Men stronger than at present within three Weeks or a Month, which will enable it to give Battle to the French in Case no Suspension of Arms is before that time agreed upon.

According to the freshest Advices from Leghorn, all the necessary Preparations were making for an Embarkation at Trieste of between 15 and 16,000 Men, which are to land in Calabria, where it is said there are already some Bodies of Malecontents in Arms, and the Bulk of the People of all Ranks extremely disposed to shake off (if possible) the Yoke of the House of Bourbon.

Our private Letters from the Hague acquaint us, that the grand Affair between the India Companies is compromised upon the following Terms, viz. That the Dutch shall keep the Cargos of the three Ships, and shall pay the Company 1,500,000 Florins, which amounts to about 150,000 l. Sterling, in full Satisfaction. The Abbe de la Ville is quickly expected there, to execute a Commission on the Part of his most Christian Majesty, which occasions a strong Report of Peace. That his Prussian Majesty intends to visit Guelderland, Cleves, East-Friesland, and perhaps some other Country, before his Return to Berlin; and that he has actually sent a Person of Distinction to invite his most Christian Majesty to an Interview with himself and the Elector Palatine.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 24.

Antwerp, May 15 O. S. The Trenches were opened before the Citadel in the Night between the 13th and 14th. The Approaches have since been carried on with great Success, and most of the Batteries being perfected, will begin to fire this Day. Major-General Count de Weid commands the Garrison, which makes a very brisk Firing upon the French Troops.

The King, whose Quarters are at Bouchont, will not make his Entry into this City till the Surrender of the Citadel. In the mean Time great Preparations are making for his Majesty's Reception.

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From the Prince of Waldeck's Head Quarters at Ter-Heyden, May 16. O. S. Since the Army has entred into the old Lines, every Body is in Motion to repair them, and erect the Batteries. Imperial Engineers have been so diligent, and had advanced their Work so far Yesterday in the Evening, that they have begun this Morning to prepare to put the Cannon in Battery, and in a few Days our Camp will be so compleatly fortified, as to enable us to wait for the Enemy's coming up. We have still a flying Corps of Hussars and Pandours about Hoogstraten, who observe the Motions of the French; and all Advices agree, that the first Column of Hanoverians, which passes the Rhine at the Fort of Schenk, will arrive in the Camp on Tuesday next. It is said at the Hessian Quarters, that 6000 more Men are ready in the Landgrave of Hesse, to follow the Hanoverians by the Way of Cologne.

Breda, May 17. O. S. The News which we have received here from the Castle of Antwerp is, That the Enemy invell'd it on the 9th, without any Opposition; that they approached very near, and began to erect their Batteries under the Cannon of the Castle, but that upon the Garrison's then firing at them briskly, they were obliged to retire with Loss; that their Batteries have been twice overturned by the Cannon of the Place; and that they have already lost 11 or 1200 Men. The Castle is, 'tis said, well provided with all Necessaries, and the People belonging to the Artillery, who were left there, are the most knowing in their Trade, having thrown such Obstacles in the Way of the French, that they were not able to play their Batteries till the 25th. The Allied Army is still in the same Situation between Gertrudenberg and Dungen. They are repairing the old Lines, and have already erected several Redoubts, and planted Artillery upon them. They have great Plenty of Provisions and Forage. The Garrison of Fort St. Marguerite has joined the Army.

Hague, May 19. O. S. Advice is arrived, that a Body of 18 or 20,000 Imperialists have received the final Orders to march for the Low Countries directly, and not to make any Stop till they've joined the Army of the Allies.

L O N D O N, May 22

Thursday a Vessel arrived in the River from Scotland having on board near 100 of the King's Forces disabled in the North; and we hear a Particular Order is given for their immediate Admittance into the Royal Hospital at Chelsea.

The sudden March of the Imperial Troops in the Empire for the Low Countries, is now assigned as the Reason why Prince Charles of Lorraine, after being declared Field Marshal of the Empire, does not set out to take upon him the Command of those Troops.

The Magistrates of Antwerp could obtain no other Conditions, upon their Surrender, than to be taken under the French King's Protection.

According to the last Advices from the Hague, the Consternation is so great in the Territories of Breda and Bois-le-duc, upon the Retreat of the Allies, and the Advance of the French, that the greatest Part of the Peasants have abandoned their Houses.

We are now informed that the Brest Fleet is designed for the Mediterranean, probably to assist the Genoeis.

We are assured, the Pretender's Son, with all the leading Men (except the few that are taken) went from the Isle of Mull on board two French Men of War, on the 4th inst. and immediately sailed North about; they left Murray their Secretary to take care of the Arms and Money, landed out of these two Men of War; assured the Highlanders that were gathered together upon those two Ships Arrival, that more Ships and 6000 Troops would be with them in a few Days; advised Murray to keep up a small moving Army to harra'ss the King's Troops, and faithfully promised to be back speedily with a more powerful Assistance.

Bank Stock 123. India Stock 169 1 half. South Sea Stock 96 1 qr.

Remaining Part of the DESCRIPTION of the City of ANTWERP.

Antwerp has for Beauty been compar'd to Florence, which some People think it even excels: But the Lustre it once bore is quite decayed by the Loss of its Trade, their fine Exchange being now unfrequented, except for Pleasure and common Conversation. When the Trade of this City was at its Height, before the Erection of the Citadel, it was supposed to contain 200,000 Inhabitants: But the Dutch revolting, and forming their State soon after, they made themselves Masters of the Island of Zealand; which lying at the Mouth of the Scheld, they turn'd the Current of Trade to Amsterdam and other Cities of Holland, thereby compleating what the King of Spain had arbitrarily begun: To which we may add, that Queen Elizabeth being at War with Spain, she drew away her Subjects from Antwerp, who carried on a great Part of the Trade of that City. Antwerp suffer'd much in the Revolt of the Low Countries from the Spaniards, who plunder'd it three Days together, burnt above 600 Houses, and killed and drowned above 10,000 of the Inhabitants. The Confederates repaired it, but it was afterwards retaken by the Prince of Parma, after a Year's Siege, memorable for the many Machines and Devices used in it. It surrender'd to the Duke of Marlborough, after some Hesitation in 1706, tho' it had then a strong Garrison, and has remained ever since in the Hands of the House of Austria. This City stands 24 Miles N. of Brussels, 24 almost N. E. of Ghent, 80 S. of Amsterdam, 110 W. of Cologne, 170 N. E. of Paris, and 184 E. of London.

E D I N B U R G H, May 23.

From Inverness, That on Friday the 25th, betwixt six and seven o'clock in the Morning, his Royal Highness the Duke marched from thence by the Way of Fort Augustus for Fort-William, and had left General Blackney, with four Regiments, to command at that Place. That great Quantities of Provisions were getting ready to be put on Board the Boats on Lochness, and to be transported therein to Fort Augustus. — That the Prisoners were still lying in the Road, and a great many Transports both there and at Cromarty; — That the Wood of Abernethy, belonging to the Laird of Grant, sit on Fire by some malicious People several Days ago, is still burning.

We have no Accounts of the Duke's Progress since he left Inverness.



The Transports for carrying the Hessians to Flanders went this Forenoon over to the Fife Side of the Frith to take them on board. These Troops have been guilty of several Irregularities in the Country adjacent to Kinghorn and Bruntisland, notwithstanding the strict Discipline they are under.

Yesterday Messrs. Lauder and Rattray Surgeons of this City (who had been compelled by the Rebels to attend them in their Expedition to and from England, and carried along with them in their Retreat to Inverness, where they were taken Prisoners after the late Battle) set out for London, with one of his Majesty's Messengers.

The same Day Orders were issued for calling in all the Out-parties of the Edinburgh Regiment, stationed at Higgins Nook, Queensferry, &c. That Regiment is, we hear, to be disbanded To-morrow.

This Forenoon William White, Gardiner at the Water-gate, was taken up, on Suspicion of his being privy to the Concealment of some Cannon in his Yard, which had been lately found out and dug up.

This Day at Noon there was the usual Discharge of Cannon from the Castle, in memory of the Restoration of King Charles II.

We hear that on Monday last, the Right Honourable the Earl of Leven, his Majesty's High Commissioner to the late General Assembly, was honoured with a Letter from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, expressing in a very warm Manner his Highness's affectionate Regard for the Church of Scotland.

Greenock, May 24. Arrived the Glasgow, Montgomery, from Norway with Dales, &c. the Three Sisters, Hunter, from Liverpool with Potatoes, &c. also two Vessels, one of which from Jura, and the other from Ilay, with Beef, Blanketing, &c. Sailed the Society, Williamson, and the Pin Galley, Dickson, both for Bourdeaux with Tobacco; the Providence, Crawford, for Liverpool with Molasses, Linnen Cloth, &c. the Jean and Helen, Rennie, for Dublin with Tobacco; the May, Macpherson, for Preston, and the Race Horse, Rees, Carmarthen, both in Ballast.

☉ This Day, the 21st Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 6 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 7, 6 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 7, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 8, 18 M. Afternoon, at 8, 42 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

By Order of the Managers for the EDINBURGH SHIPPING COMPANY,

Whereas at the annual General Meeting of the Company held in Mary's Chapel the 3d February last, there was a Dividend of 15 per Cent. on the original capital Stock, declared payable against the first Day of June next, being Part of the Profits arising from the Company Trade: These are therefore desiring all the Partners to call for their respective Shares of said Dividend at Mr. James

Mansfield Merchant in Edinburgh, Cashier to the Company, any Day after the first of June, who will pay the same.

Robert Macklellan Clerk, &c.

This is to give Notice,

That **GEORGE ROE** Merchant, at the Head of Cant's Close, Edinburgh, has just got down from London a neat Assortment of very fashionable **GOODS**.

Edinburgh, 28th May 1746.

The **COMMISSIONERS** of **EXCISE** give Notice, that they have received a Letter, dated Edinburgh sign'd **K—'s Wellwisher**, signifying, That a Person applying to get into the Revenue of Excise is disaffected to his present Majesty and Government: If therefore the Person that sign'd the said Letter will come to the said Commissioners at their Office, or attend any of them at their private Lodgings, and make good the Information, he will be well received.

☞ Notice is hereby given to those **WIDOWS** or **CHILDREN** of Ministers of the Church, and Professors in the Universities of Scotland, who are intitled to Annuities or Provisions at Whitunday 1746, out of the Fund established by a late Act of Parliament, that Warrants are issued by the Trustees nominated in the said Act, on Mr. James Stewart General Collector of the said Fund, for their Payment, which Warrants now ly in the Clerk's Hands, as the Law direct, at his Office in the Society's Hall, Warriston's Close, that those interested may cause call for them — Notice is likewise hereby given, that as punctual Payment of the annual and other Rates are absolutely necessary to the Being and Subsistence of the Scheme, the Collector, for his own Interest and that of the Fund, will be under the disagreeable Necessity of commencing Prosecutions against all those who are in Arrears, if these Deficiencies are not instantly paid up. This, by Order of the Trustees, is signed at Edinburgh, 28th May 1746, by
Rob. Mackintosh Clk.

☞ The Mid-summer **LINNEN CLOTH MARKET** of **PERTH** begins on Friday the 6th of June 1746, and continues till the 24th of that Month, inclusive.

To be **SOLD** by publick Roup on Thursday next, being the 29th instant, at 4 o'clock Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee house, Edinburgh,

A Parcel of **DREST FLAX**, lying in the Hands of John Halibarton Merchant in Forrester's Wynd, in Whole or in Lots, as Purchasers shall offer. — Call at Alexander Lishman Lint-dresser at Bristow-port, who will show the Flax — There is likewise a Parcel of fine **WAINSCOT BOARDS** in the Hands of the said John Halibarton, to be sold in Whole, or in such Parcels as required. The Boards to be seen at the House of John Campbell Merchant in the Broad-Wynd, Leith.

EDINBURGH: Printed for **THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY**, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.